ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಪೀರಿಯಡ್ಸ್ ಬೇಸಿಸ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಹೌದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಟೈಂ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಜನ ಎಷ್ಟು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಸುಮಾರು ನೂರು ಜನ ಆಗಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ಕೇಶವ ಮೂರ್ತಿ.—ಎಸ್. ಎಸ್. ಎಲ್. ಸಿ. ಪಾಸ್ ಆದವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಅವರು ಹಿಂದೀ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪಾಸ್ ಆಗಿರಬೇಕು.

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA.—What is the remuneration that the Hindi Teachers are getting at present for work on a part-time basis ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Rs. 25 per month.

Sri S. RAJAGOPAL.—What is the phased programme that the Government is having to meet the increased demand for Hindi teachers ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಹಿಂದೀ ಟೀಚರ್ಸ್ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಜನರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—Does it mean that what the Hon'ble Minister said holds good in the case of part-time music and craft teachers ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—That is a different question altogether.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—Was there any condition imposed at the time of appointing these Hindi teachers that they would be paid only the nominal remuneration ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಅವರು ಬಹಳ ದಿವಸಗಳಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 25 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರನ್ನು ಫುಲ್ ಟೈಂ ಟೀಚರ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ನೂರ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್.—ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಹಿಂದೀ ಟೀಚರ್ಸ್ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಕೀಂ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಡೆದಿದೆ.

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA.—Is there any direction from the Centre in the matter of appointing the Hindi teachers ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಡೈರೆಕ್ಷನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Cocoon markets started in Chamarajanagar and Mysore Divisions.

*Q.—391. **Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH** (Biligere).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of Cocoon markets started in Chamarajanagar Division and Mysore Division ;

(*b*) whether they would consider the question of limiting the sale of silk only through the Co-operative Marketing Societies ;

(*c*) the action taken by Government urging on Central Government to prevent the importing of Japan Silk ;

(*d*) whether they would consider the necessity of urging for shifting the centre of Central Silk Board from Bombay to Mysore and if so, the action taken in the matter ?

A.—Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR (Deputy Minister for Sericulture).-

(*a*) 33 Cocoon markets have been opened in the following taluks as per details given below.—

	Name of Taluk	*Number of Markets*
1	Chamarajanagar	13
2	Nanjangud	4
3	Gundlupet	3
4	Kollegal	8
5	Yelandur	5
	Total ...	33

(*b*) In the Mysore Silk Worm Seed and Cocoon (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1959 in force at present there are no provisions under which sale of silk can be restricted through any particular agency or agencies. However it may be mentioned that for the benefit of reelers and consumers a Silk Marketing Co-operative Society has been opened with the assistence of Government. A branch of the Society has been started at Chamarajanagar recently. The reelers and consumers can avail the services of the Society to their advantage.

(*c*) The question of banning import of silk has been under correspondence with the Central Silk Board and Government of India for long. The matter was discussed at a meeting held at New Delhi, by the representatives of the State Government, Central Silk Board and the Government of India.

(*d*) When the Central Silk Board Offices were shifted from Bangalore to Bombay, the Government of India were requested to shift back the offices to Bangalore on the plea that the Mysore State produces nearly 80 per cent of the total silk production in the country but Government of India were not agreeable to the State's suggestion. They are of the opinion that since the Chairman of the Central Silk Board is the Textile Commissioner whose Headquarters are at Bombay and he would be able to devote special attention to the affairs of the Industry, it is not desirable to effect the change.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—May I know why no cocoon market is started in T.-Narasipur Taluk ?

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—T.-Narasipur Taluk belongs to Mysore Division. Information is not furnished here. I will give it to the Hon'ble Member tomorrow.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—But I have asked for information regarding cocoon markets started in Chamarajanagar and Mysore Divisions. Does not T.-Narasipur come under the Mysore Division ;

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—It comes under the Mysore Division. I have not given information in full for the Mysore Division.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—My question covers Mysore Division also.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Deputy Minister said that he would furnish information tomorrow.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—With reference to answer (*b*), may I know what is the turn over of silk market and what is the assistance given by Government;

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—The Government is giving loan to the Silk Co-operative Marketing Society.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—What is the turnover of Silk Co-operative Marketing Society in Bangalore?

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—I will let you know the turnover later on. I have not got that information at present.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—It is stated that a branch of the Society has been started at Chamarajanagar recently. What is the turnover and what is the assistance given by the Government in respect of Chamarajanagar Branch Society?

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—The market at Chamarajanagar was recently started and the market is functioning since two or three months.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that persons who are selling silk are not getting adequate support from the Chamarajanagar Society?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member will kindly see that financial aspect has not been brought in this question. If information regarding financial aspect is wanted in a detailed manner, it should have been included in the main question.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—My question is that the branch Society at Chamarajanagar is not giving full amount that has to be given for the quantity of silk that is to be sold.

Mr. SPEAKER.—How does finance come in this question?

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Then I think there is no use of starting that society.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I do not think it is irrelevant. If he wants details of finance, the Hon'ble Deputy Minister cannot be expected to have it at the tip of his fingers. If he had mentioned that point in the question, the Minister might have got it ready.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—What has happened to the discussion in respect of banning import of Japan silk?

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—Regarding banning of Japan silk, the Government of Mysore have been requesting the Central Government to ban it totally. But the Central Government put a counter-argument and say that Japanese silk is required for *jarri* and *kalabath* work and that Mysore is not producing that quality of silk in the State. Therefore, for some time to come, when Kashmir silk is made available for *jarri* and *kalabath* work, import has got to be made.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—With reference to answer (*d*), may I know how the Central Silk Board, Bombay, would be able to devote special attention to the affairs of Silk Industry when 80 per cent of the total silk production of the country, is produced in the Mysore State?

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—We on our part have been pressing the Government of India ever since 1958 and the Hon'ble Chief Minister has recently addressed a D.O. letter that the office of the Central Silk Board should be situated in Bangalore. But for some reason or other, since the Textile Commissioner's Headquarters are situated at Bombay, the Central Government say that it is not possible for him every time to come over here and attend to the meetings of the Silk Board and from the point of view of administrative convenience, they say that it has got to be situated only in Bombay.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—Is it ever possible for a Chairman in Bombay to devote special attention to the affairs of Silk industry in Mysore where 80 per cent of silk is produced here. Is it not desirable and advisable that the office of the Central Silk Board must be housed in Bangalore or in some other place in the Mysore State ?

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—The Chairman of the Central Silk Board happens to be Textile Commissioner and he has got multifarious duties to attend to ; he has to deal with textile and woolen and other goods also along with that. He is an officer of the Central Government and he is the Chairman of the Central Board also. His office is situated in Bombay. But we on our part have been requesting the Central Government that the Office of Central Silk Board should be situated in Bangalore. As a matter of fact, we produce 80 per cent of silk. Even recently, *i.e.*, last month, we have written a D. O. letter to the Central Government.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—If the importance and merits keeping in view the importance of the place and the merits of the case, if it is necessary to locate it here, the fact that a particular individual holds another office should not prevail.

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—It is the Central Government that decides the matter. We, on our part, have been pressing it since a long time.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Do State Government want to press it further ?

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—Yes, Sir.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—I want to know whether the silk imported from Japan is used only for *jari* and *kalabath* and not for any other purpose ?

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—It is said that it is mostly used for *jari* and *kalabath*.

Sri D. M. SIDDAIAH.—Will the State Government recommend to the Central Government to change the present Chairman of the Silk Board and thereby facilitate shifting of the Central Board to Bangalore ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I disallow it.

G. V. GOWDA.—Instead of making the Textile Commissioner Chairman of the Silk Board, some other person may be made Chairman.

Sri R. DAYANANDA SAGAR.—That may be considered.